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The Hongkong Telegraph

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WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR.
Barometer 30.08

November 18, 1918. Temperature 6 a.m. 62 2 p.m. 67
Humidity 69 62

8101 日五十月十

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1918.

November 18, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 65 2 p.m. 71
Humidity 63 69

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ANNUM.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE COALITION GOVERNMENT.

Great Gathering in London.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE OUTLINES HIS POLICY.

London, November 18.
A great meeting in the Central Hall, at Westminster, addressed by Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Bonar Law, and Mr. Barnes, enthusiastically adopted the Coalition programme.

The Premier's Speech.

London, November 18.
The General Election campaign opened with a great meeting in London on behalf of the Coalition, at which Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Bonar Law and Mr. Barnes spoke. Mr. Lloyd George said the war was a waste of national resources, men and material. The European situation was full of perilous possibilities, and if the new Parliament failed, even Britain's institutions might follow many of those of the rest of Europe. "We cannot return to old conditions—(Cheers). If Parliament rises to the level of the great opportunity, then the Empire and the Throne—(loud and prolonged cheers)—will be firmly established on the solid basis of general happiness, prosperity and content."

Turning to reconstruction problems, the Premier said the old system found its condemnation in the recruiting statistics, which disclosed a much higher percentage of physically unfit in Great Britain than in any great belligerent country. This was not due to poverty, but to mismanagement, under feeding, bad housing, overwork and drink, to which many were driven by equal. The housing question must be a national task. Wages forced up by the war must not be permitted to drop below a point affecting the workers' efficiency. Another war revelation was that industrially we were unorganised. This must be changed in the future. The State had almost completely neglected agriculture. Agricultural products imported before the war which could be produced here would have enabled the employment of 400,000 people. He hoped many soldiers would be settled on the soil. Various methods of transportation must be improved under State control. He concluded by reviewing the Government's war achievements, which, he submitted, justified renewed confidence for the peace problems.

A New Spirit Needed.

Mr. Bonar Law, who followed Mr. Lloyd George, declared that he accepted the planks of the latter's programme because he thought the aims of the Premier and the Unionists were very similar in essence. Mr. Bonar Law believed the maintenance of the Coalition necessary from every viewpoint. New and great world programmes demanded new treatment in a new spirit, not in the party spirit.

The speeches both of the Premier and Mr. Bonar Law avoided special points of difference between the Unionist and Liberal parties.

Capital and Labour.

Mr. Barnes said he was convinced he could best serve Labour by remaining at his present post until normal political life could be resumed in industrial peace and social content. State affairs could best be secured by the relations between Capital and Labour being upon a constructive instead of destructive basis, by tackling problems co-operatively and with goodwill, and by both workers and employers regarding themselves as servants of the community. Two essential things in post-war industry were the highest possible standard of living and the highest possible production. He believed one depended upon the other.

The meeting enthusiastically passed a resolution pledging support to the Coalition.

The Premier's Policy Outlined.

London, November 18.
The Premier has written Mr. Bonar Law giving the main planks of his programme. These include the continuation of the Coalition Government, owing to the continued and vital need of national unity; the development of the Empire and the peoples therein, preserving for them a position of independence and authority in the world's affairs which their war sacrifices have won them; and such improvement in the conditions of life in Britain as will secure opportunity for all. He accepts the policy of Imperial Preference defined in the resolution of the recent Imperial Conference, but supports no tax on bond. He favours the preservation of British key industries and the securing of them against unfair competition, for example dumping. He favours Home Rule for Ireland excluding the six Northern Counties, but establishing a joint Council which should be empowered to extend the legislation of the Irish Parliament to Ulster. He recognises, however, that this scheme must be postponed until conditions in Ireland improve.

ANGLO-FRENCH AERIAL SERVICE.

Paris, November 18.
British and French interests have arranged for a daily aerial passenger service from London to Paris. The service will be conducted by fast machines used for conveying bombs and cargoes over Germany.

COTTON SALES.

An Important Decision.

London, November 15.
Owing to the action of the Washington Cotton Distribution Committee in prohibiting its members executing foreign selling orders except for liquidation of bull contracts, the Liverpool cotton Association has prohibited, until further notice, sales of American futures, excepting for liquidation or hedge. Sales on foreign account can only be executed in liquidation of existing contracts. Variations in prices are limited to a half penny daily.

THE SILVER MARKET.

London, November 14.
Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Company's report says the price of silver has fallen owing to the reduced war risk insurance rates. The Shanghai exchange rate is also low. The Indian silver holding on November 7 was 3,109,000, since December 15, 1915, when 3,114 lakhs were held, and since then has been more than 10 lakhs less.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE ALLIES' VICTORY.

Germans in East Africa Surrender.

ARMY COUNCIL THANKS OUR GALLANT TROOPS.

Paris, November 18.
The terms of the Armistice are being carried out without interruption under normal conditions. The enemy, submitting to the clauses regarding evacuation of occupied territory, is abandoning war material. The results are likely to be attained more rapidly than at first expected. The Brie district is quite clear now and French territory is free of the enemy.

French and American troops have resolved the zone of advanced forts at Metz, taking possession thereof. The French on Monday will occupy Metz.

On Friday, German military and civilian officials will at Nancy confer with M. Mirman, the French High Commissioner, concerning the arrangement for taking over the administration of Alsace Lorraine.

Officers, including two Generals, visited the German Headquarters at Spa on Thursday to arrange for the return home of French prisoners numbering 420,000. Thirty days are allowed for repatriation.

Conferences between French and German officers concerning the handing over of the artillery and aeroplanes stipulated in the Armistice have already taken place.

M. Clemenceau has sent a circular to the men belonging to the mobilisation classes of 1837, 1838 and 1839 to be definitely released from military service and sent home. The formalities are to be completed by December 1.

East African Germans Surrender.

London, November 18.
An East Africa official message states:—In compliance with the terms of the Armistice the German forces under von Lettow and Vorbeck surrendered on the morning of the 14 inst. on the Chambesi River, southward of Kasima.

Anglo-American Unity.

London, November 16.
The Press Bureau announces that President Wilson has sent a message to Mr. Lloyd George as follows:—"May I express my sincere admiration of the admirable temper and purpose of your address on the 12th November? It is delightful to be made aware of such community of thought and counsel in approaching the high and difficult task awaiting us."

Allied Liberators Welcomed.

London, November 10.
The clauses of the Armistice are being carried out normally. The total evacuation of French territory may now be considered as having been accomplished; in fact, the French have already entered Belgium at Ghent. The Americans have crossed the frontier of Lorraine and have liberated a great number of villages included in the Department of Moselle before 1871; they have occupied the advanced forts of Metz.

Everywhere the Allies are welcomed by the liberators. The Allies are taking out only a large amount of material, but also a considerable number of German soldiers who prefer to be taken prisoner rather than return to Germany. It is reckoned that by the 24th inst. the French will have advanced ninety kilometres.—French Wireless.

Ex-Empress of Germany Goes to Holland.

London, November 18.
A message from Basle states that the ex-Empress of Germany has obtained permission to go to Holland. She left Berlin on Friday morning.—French Wireless.

Ex-Crown-Prince Interned.

London, November 18.
A message from Amsterdam reports that the ex-Crown Prince and his children have arrived at Chateau Salmagne, near Luxembourg, where the ex-Crown Prince is interned.—French Wireless.

Thanksgiving Service.

London, November 18.
The Albert Hall was packed at a Nonconformist Thanksgiving Service. Their Majesties, the Prince of Wales, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd George and Mr. and Mrs. Asquith were present.

British Navy Thanked.

London, November 18.
The Press Bureau says the Admiralty has sent a warmly expressed letter to Admiral Wemyss on the occasion of the Armistice, congratulating him on the conclusion of the war, which was largely due to the enemy's desire to crush the British Empire. Germany's defeat was largely accomplished by the British Navy.

Admiral Wemyss, in reply, thanked America for her timely naval assistance and her loyalty and singleness of purpose.

Army Council Thanks the Troops.

London, November 18.
The Press Bureau says the Army Council has sent a message to Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig as follows:—"On the occasion of the happy termination of hostilities, congratulate all ranks of the British Army in France upon their magnificent share in the series of brilliant actions which contributed so powerfully to the gradual wearing down and final submission of the enemy. Since August, 1914, the British Expeditionary Force has grown from a small but highly efficient contingent, which acquitted itself with such renown at Mons, the Marne, the Aisne and Ypres, to a great Army. During the last four months this Army has waged on a front of many miles an unceasing battle and has every day won new glories for its standard. Through four chequered years of conflict at the same spirit of cheerfulness, stoicism and gallantry which our forefathers constantly displayed has again been shown in a glorious tide of daily achievements which is the Empire's pride and rejoicing to-day. To Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, the Commander who has led to a decisive victory over a formidable and skilful foe the mightiest Army ever sent forth to battle for the Empire; to all officers from the highest to the lowest, to all the rank and file, who have borne the burden of the campaign, accounted by discomfort, wounds, sickness or death; also those whose unceasing labour behind the lines has smoothed the working of the machine of victory; the Army Council tender their tribute of admiration and gratitude, hoping that, under God, the mighty work which has been brought to a victorious conclusion on the battlefield may bring the Empire to a permanent peace."

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

GERMAN HEADQUARTERS AT WARSAW.

Polish Troops Take Possession.

Lyon, November 15.
A message from Bern states that the Polish troops took possession of the German General Headquarters and participated in the disarmament of the German troops.

The operation was carried out without resistance. The Germans were immediately sent towards the frontier. Their arms, also a great quantity of munitions, remain in the hands of the Polish Government at Warsaw.—French Wireless.

GERMAN BATTLESHIP TORPEDOED BY REVOLUTIONARIES.

Lyon, November 16.
The *Zeppelin* announces that the German battleship *Weiden* was used to escape in order to take refuge in neutral waters; she was pursued and torpedoed by a German warship commanded by revolutionaries.—French Wireless.

MEXICO ADOPTS GOLD STANDARD.

London, November 15.
A message from Mexico City states that owing to the heavy exportation of silver coin, a Decree has been issued placing the Mexican monetary system on a gold basis and ordering silver pieces to be coined with less silver.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE ARMISTICE.

French Territory Freed.

Paris, Nov. 16.
The "Petit Parisien" says that French territory is now entirely freed.

Another Abdication.

Copenhagen, Nov. 16.
The Duke of Saxe-Coburg Gotha and the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin have abdicated.

The Peace Conference.

Paris, Nov. 16.
It is semi-officially stated that the Allied discussion of peace preliminaries is not likely to begin before Nov. 30. Most of the meetings will be held in Paris, but the plenary meetings will be held at Versailles. It is generally anticipated that the Peace Conference proper will begin at New Year, 1919.

Chaos in Brussels.

Amsterdam, Nov. 15.
The new authority apparently established in Brussels has been recognised by the German authorities who have been unable to maintain order. Crowds of deserters and convicts have been pillaging the shops and attacking the banks. Their victims include German officers. Drunken German soldiers set fire to and exploded a munitions depot at Asche in the vicinity of Brussels.

German Officers Killed.

London, Nov. 14.
Correspondents at British Headquarters state that according to the accounts of refugees when the armistice was signed riots broke out in Brussels German soldiers carrying the red flag and singing the Marseillaise killing their officers. Deputations from Brussels citizens with German safe-conduct came to King Albert at Ghent on Nov. 13 and informed him that the people of Brussels desired a more popular form of constitution under the monarchy. It is possible that the King's entry into Brussels, fixed for to-day, may be postponed.

The Naval Surrender.

London, Nov. 16.
The *Konigsberg* was unavoidably late in reaching the rendezvous, which was fifty miles east of May Island, off Flinshe. A British warship escorted the plenipotentiaries to Rostock where their credentials were examined and then they met Admiral Sir David Beatty, who read the terms of surrender.

Germany Needing Food.

London, Nov. 16.
A wireless German official message says: Dr. Solf will request President Wilson to grant permission for a German Commission to visit America in order to purchase food owing to the most extreme conditions in Germany.

Kaiser Not Interned.

Amsterdam, Nov. 13.
The Kaiser's suite handed over their swords to Dutch officers to-day, this completing their internment. The Kaiser is not interned, the Government regarding him as a distinguished political refugee.

German Farmers' Demands.

Copenhagen, Nov. 16.
The German Farmers' Association in a proclamation demands the convocation of a national convention and establishment of Farmers' Councils having equal rights with Soldiers' Councils. Prince Friedrich Leopold of Prussia has adhered to the new Government.

THE DUTCH UNREST.

Denunciation of Socialists.

The Hague, Nov. 13.
In the Second Chamber M. Wynkoop denounced M. Troelstra and the Social Democrats as partisans of the middle classes. He urged that demobilised soldiers retain their arms in view of the establishment of Soldiers' Councils. M. Treub said the economic league declared revolution to be as unnecessary for Holland as for the United States, France and Great Britain, because they already had a democratic regime. He said the majority of the nation relied on the Government to resist violence with the greatest energy.

There is some delay of telegrams from Holland concerning the internal situation, but the latest from Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam on 14th inst. reports that considerable excitement prevails. Both the Government and Revolutionary parties are scattering leaders broadcast. A Reuter's special agent on the 17th inst. reports that the Government is preparing to take action against the Revolutionary party.

MILITARY WEDDING.

Lieut. E. J. Mitchell—Miss R. D. Robertson.

A very interesting military wedding took place this afternoon at St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, the contracting parties being Lieut. Eric John Mitchell, of the 127th Baluchis, (son of the late Mr. E. W. Mitchell, of Hongkong, and of Mrs. Mitchell, of 5, Addison Gardens, Kensington, London, W.) and Miss Rose Dorothy Robertson, (younger daughter of Major T. A. Robertson, A. O. D. S. and of Mrs. Robertson, of 1, Austrim Villa, Kowloon). There was a very large gathering of guests at the Church, among those present being H. E. the Officer-Administering the Government (the Hon. Mr. Oswald Severn, O.M.G.), accompanied by Mr. P. P. J. Wedderburn, A.D.C., Lady Rose Davies, Major General and Miss Ventris, Commodore, Mrs. and Miss Gurrer, Surgeon General and Mrs. Draper, the Hon. Mr. J. H. and Mrs. Kemp, and many other prominent residents. The Rev. V. H. Coppley Moyle, officiated.

The bride, who was given away by her father, looked extremely pretty in a gown of white duchesse satin veiled with shadow lace and trimmed with orange blossom, and she wore a tulle veil and a wreath of orange blossom. She carried a beautiful bouquet of white chrysanthemums and roses. Attending her as bridesmaid were Miss Eileen Lamont and Miss Betty Hammond, who wore charming dresses of pink crepe, trimmed with brown fur, and Eve caps. They carried baskets of roses. The best man was Lieut. Col. Mayhew, R.M.L.I. The service was choral, the hymns sung being "Our Blessed Redeemer" and "The Voice that Breathed our Eden." Mr. Martin was at the organ and played the Wedding March, and the newly-wedded couple left the Church passing under an arch of steel.

Later a reception was held at the U.S.B.C., when the customary toasts were honoured. Subsequently Lieut. and Mrs. Mitchell left for Tsipo, where the honeymoon is being spent, the bungalow being kindly lent by Mr. D. K. Moss. The bride's going-away costume was of mist-blue faced cloth, trimmed with silver and georgette, while she wore a black velvet hat trimmed with silver and plumes and an ermine stole and muff. There were numerous handsome presents.

DIED SUDDENLY.

Death of Mr. Francis Plesse.

The death took place early this morning, at his residence in the married quarters of the Victoria Gaol Staff of Mr. Francis Plesse, acting Chief Warder of the Victoria Gaol.

Deceased was 50 years old and formerly served in the Royal Marines for a number of years before joining the Gaol Staff in 1902. He was present at the Boxer Rebellion in 1900 O.I., and was appointed to his present position two months ago. He appeared to be in the best of health till yesterday when he went to bed at about 11.30 p.m. He woke up at midnight and complained to his wife of feeling ill, and expired half an hour later, death being due to heart failure.

Deceased was a very popular man among his comrades both in the Police Force and the Gaol Staff, and his sudden demise is regretted by all those who came in contact with him. He was a most amiable man and always had a pleasant smile on his face. Deceased leaves a widow and one child of eight years.

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GENERAL NEWS.

Indian Reform Scheme.
The resolution moved in the
Imperial Council recently by Mr.
Sarendranth Benerjee that a
Committee exclusively non-official
should be appointed to consider
the Reform scheme and make
recommendations to the Govern-
ment of India was carried after
further discussion—23 Indian
members speaking—by 48 votes
to 2.

Prohibition in Australia.
The Victorian Parliament has
discussed a motion by the Labour
Party in favour of the abolition
of State Governments. The Premier
defended the present system, but
the motion was carried. The
Tasmanian Government are
arranging a referendum on the
subject of liquor prohibition at
the next elections. The prohibi-
tionists demand a straight vote
instead of a nine-sixteenth
majority.

Major's Suicide in a Train.
A verdict of suicide of unsound
mind was returned at Norwich
at an inquest on Major William
S. Oakeley, of Overstrand Man-
sions, Battersea Park. Major
Oakeley was found in an uncon-
scious condition in a first-class
compartment of a train that
arrived at Norwich from London.
He died on the way to hospital,
and in his possession were found
four packets of salts of lemon and
one of oxalic acid. He had been
ordered to attend an inquiry into
the accounts of a company of
which he had command.

Sir George Cave and Conscientious Objectors.

A letter on the subject of
conscientious objectors, signed by
the "Master of the Temple" and
six others, traverses the statement
issued by Sir George Cave when
he wrote that "these prisoners,
before being called to the
Colours, failed to satisfy the
tribunals of the conscientious
character of their professed ob-
jection to military service." The
letter states that "the fact is just
the reverse. Nearly all these men
who are now in prison were granted
conditional exemption by their
tribunals in definite recognition
of the conscientious character of
their objection to military service."

Baby-Naming in War-Time.

"William as a Christian name
is as popular as ever," said the
Rev. H. Ross, of St. Albans,
Holt, recently. He recorded
the idea that the soldiers of a
certain monarch had caused
parents to object to the good old
English name of "Bill." Neither
was there any objection to the
name of Guthbert, which had also
been much in the limelight. He
was more than pleased that
peculiar names were not inflicted
on infants as in the time of the
Boer War, and expressed relief
that he had not been called upon
to christen some unlucky mortal
"Blighy Mons Ypres."

Munition Workers' Village.

A munition firm in the North-
west of England is solving the
problem of housing its employees
within easy reach of the works by
the founding of a Garden Village.
The scheme includes the erection
of between 4,000 and 5,000
houses, with accommodation for
15,000 people. Already 300
houses are in course of building.
There are to be open spaces, grass
space for recreation purposes
along the front of each block. A
church, school, playground, and
refreshment house are also includ-
ed in the plans. The village has
already its own farm for supply-
ing milk.

No Place Like Home.

In the "Searchlight" issued by
New Zealanders. Lieut. O.
McCarthy writes: "In his travels
the soldier from New Zealand has
seen many countries, and the
more he has seen of these the
more he has realized how his
own country—in the justice of its
laws, the virility of its men, the
virtue of its women, the prosper-
ous condition of its working classes
and the grandeur of its scenery—
far exceeds them all. He has been
disgusted at the vices of foreign
people, smugged at the conditions
under which large numbers of his
fellow-men live, and surprised at
the laxity of morals prevailing
among all classes in even highly
civilized countries. And for his
native land will be no fight to
keep it free from the vices and
deplorable conditions which
exist elsewhere? He has been
willing for his own country
will be no fight to keep it free
from the vices and deplorable
conditions which exist elsewhere?"

YESTERDAY'S
TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph.")

MAXIMUM PRICE OF SILVER.

London, Nov. 13. The silver market is steady. The maximum price fixed by the Government is 47 1/2d.

RACING BAN REMOVED.

London, Nov. 14. The Government veto on winter racing has been removed.

U.S. CENSORSHIP REMOVED.

Washington, Nov. 14. The withdrawal of the newspaper censorship is officially announced.

PRESIDENT WILSON TO
VISIT ENGLAND.

London, Nov. 16. Reuter learns that President Wilson is coming to England shortly.

AUSTRIAN CABINET RESIGNS.

Amsterdam, Nov. 4. A telegram from Vienna states that the Lammasch Cabinet has resigned.

THE AALAND ISLANDS.

Stockholm, Nov. 14. A delegation from the Aaland Islands has informed the Allies that the Islanders unanimously desire union with Sweden.

MACKENSEN'S ARMY.

Amsterdam, Nov. 14. A telegram from Budapest states that the Hungarian Government is providing six trains daily for the transport of General von Mackensen's Army.

RIOTS IN NORWAY.

Copenhagen, Nov. 14. Syndicalist riots have occurred in Copenhagen and some provincial towns. A number of persons were injured. Many arrests were made.

ALLIED HELP FOR HOLLAND.

London, Nov. 15. Reuter learns that the Allies are taking most energetic steps to relieve the food shortage in Holland, which is the chief cause of the present unrest. The situation is already easier and it is hoped that Allied action will alleviate the gravity of the position.

A NEW WAR DECORATION.

London, Nov. 14. In the House of Commons, Mr. Ian MacDonnell announced that it had been agreed that a Star similar to the 1914 Star, but dated 1914-15, be given to all naval men and marines who had served on a warship at sea prior to December 31st, 1915, and to all soldiers and members of the air forces who had served in any war theatre prior to the same date. Nobody would receive the 1914-15 Star as well as the 1915 Star.

SWISS STRIKE ENDED.

Berne, November 15. The strike has ended as a result of the Federal Council's ultimatum that the leaders would be arrested unless work was resumed immediately.

WOMEN M.P.'s.

London, November 15. In the House of Lords the Bill enabling women to sit in Parliament was finally passed. Lord Haldane's amendment permitting Peersesses to sit in the House of Lords in their own right was rejected by 83 votes to 14.

NOTICES.

MOUTRIE PIANOS

COMBINE ALL THE ESSENTIALS THAT GO TO MAKE UP AN IDEAL INSTRUMENT FOR THIS CLIMATE. BY CONTINUED EXCELLENCE OF MANUFACTURE HAVE RETAINED A REPUTATION FOR SOLIDITY OF CONSTRUCTION. BACKED BY GUARANTEE FOR FIVE YEARS.

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Save Your Eyes

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N. LAZARUS, OPTICIAN, 22, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

4% FRENCH GOVERNMENT LOAN 1918.

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Net Interest Produced 5.65%, running from October, 16th, 1918.

Subscription List Closing November 20th, 1918.

Special Facilities for French Exchange.

Advances Granted Against Scrip.

Full Particulars on Application to the

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK

R. A. RODGERS,

Manager.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1918.

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WEDDING, CHRISTENING AND COMPLIMENTARY IN ALL VARIETIES.

VICTORIA CAFE

(Next to P. & O. Office)

TELEPHONE 2667. 24, Des Voeux Road Central.

Here We Are Again!

"THE STUNTS"

(Presented by Mr. P. A. Rosario)

AT THE THEATRE ROYAL

on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 27th at 9 p.m.

in aid of the "HEATHER DAY" Fund

Come and see the Fun	Entirely New Musical Programme presented	"My Lord In Livery" Again	Scots Songs, Dances, Reels, Jigs.
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Prices of Admission

DRESS CIRCLE, \$3.00. STALLS, \$3.00. GALLERY & PIT, \$2.00 & \$1.00.

Booking at ANDERSON'S.

Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD FOR EACH INSERTION.

(Advertisements not Prepaid shall be charged at the rate of two cents per word).

TO BE LET

TO BE LET.—A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace Kowloon. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO. LTD.

A SHOP in Nathan Road, KOWLOON.

Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO. LTD., Alexandra Buildings.

TO BE LET.—HOUSES on Shameen, CANTON.

A HOUSE in Wengzeichong Road.

Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO. LTD.

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SITUATION WANTED.—A commercial graduated student can do TYP. WRITING, shorthand, and bookkeeping; wishing position. Apply Box 1447 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.

WANTED.—A few bright, energetic gentlemen, EUROPEAN or CHINESE to represent a FIRST-CLASS INSURANCE COMPANY. References required. Apply, giving particulars, to Box 1448 "Hongkong Telegraph."

LOST.

DOG LOST.—A Liver and White POINTER DOG, with no notch on the collar, since the 5th inst. Finder will be rewarded and if not returned will be prosecuted. Apply Box No. 1446 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Gelesend, 109, The Pear, SIX ROOMS; grass tennis court. Immediate possession. Apply C. H. Gale, Public Works Department.

NOTICES.

SOUTHARD AND ROBERTSON'S

"MAGNETIC"

COOKING STOVES

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OF

"HOTACOLD" VACUUM BOTTLES

HAS JUST BEEN RECEIVED.

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THE PHARMACY

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SAFES.

We can offer you very good value in the

MEILINK SAFE

Prices range from

\$55 upwards

A small Meilink safe for your home is a very good investment.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.

Machinery Department.

Telephone 2487.

NOTICES.

HEATHER DAY.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN.

WANTED.—Elephants, Lions, Tigers for the "Zoo"; also Geese, Turkeys, Poultry, Pigeons, Ducks, Rabbits, Dogs, Cats, etc., the latter to be sold. Communicate with A. K. Taylor, No. 4 Government Quarters, Park Road.

NOTICE.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST, OF HONGKONG

announces a free lecture on

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

by

BLISS KNAPP, C.S.B.

at the THEATRE ROYAL,

TUESDAY, November 19th, 1918

AT 5.30 P.M.

NOTICES.

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A SPLENDID SELECTION OF

EIDER DOWN QUILTS

IN SATIN AND

SATEEN COVERINGS.

FROM \$22.50 TO \$80 EACH.

ALSO A NICE RANGE OF SILK POUFFE CUSHIONS.

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CONGOLEUM

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Waterproof. Sanitary. Durable.

Guaranteed to outwear printed linoleum under equal wearing conditions.

For prices & particulars apply to THE PACIFIC TRADING CO., 84, Queen's Road, Central. Telephone 2513. Sole Agents for South China.

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A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

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Telephone 436.

4% FRENCH GOVERNMENT LOAN 1918.

(Rente Perpetuelle 4%)

Price of issue Fcs. 70.80

yielding a net income of 5.65% Bearing interest from the 16th October 1918.

Subscription list will be opened on the 20th Oct. 1918 and closed on the 20th November 1918.

Further particulars on application to the

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE

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M. ROUET de JOURNEL, Manager.

WHY is it more advantageous to insure Motor Cars or Cycles

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BECAUSE their policies offer advantages which are unobtainable elsewhere.

For rates & information apply to

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4% FRENCH GOVERNMENT LOAN 1918.

Price of issue Fcs. 70.80

Bearing interest from the 16th October 1918 payable quarterly.

Free of Taxes. Not to be redeemed for 25 years.

Subscription list will be closed on the 20th November, 1918.

Bills and Bonds of the "National Defence" bought before October 29th are accepted in payment.

Application will be received by THE BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE (FRENCH BANK.)

Princes Building, Chater Road, where full particulars may be obtained.

A. SIRE, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1918.

THE HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA WAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

APPLICATION forms for Membership of the above Association may be obtained from all the Banks or from the undersigned.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD. Honorary Secretaries & Treasurers.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1918.

THE ALLIED VICTORY.

(Continued from Page 4.)

as a poet's dream. God has taught us once again that the man who despises the dream of betterment betrays the future. The alternative to this dream is Prussianism, and nations are being shown unmistakably that they must either move towards the vision or sink back into the welter of utter ruin into which some Prussianism or other would sink civilisation before many more generations have refused, like their fathers, to live by God's law of love rather than their own proud selfish lusts.

"Why does not God stop the war?" it used to be asked earlier on. That has not been asked so often of late. We have come to see (if one may say so with entire reverence) that God knew His own business best. To have stopped the war sooner would have been to leave it the seed of future strife, but the war continued so long and reached such a consummation that the political rulers of the world are taking seriously and practically the ideals of the ancient prophets. The practical man has come to see that the beating of swords into ploughshares must cease to be just a matter of hymn-singing, and there is dawning on the world at large a faith that the thing so long dismissed as impracticable and visionary can really be carried out. The error of the Germans is that they have never wanted it carried out. Believing themselves strong, and indulging in an incredible coarseness of nature, they thought to hack their way through every hindrance, including the moral law, to their crude ideal of swagging domination. They had thriven by war, and meant to thrive further. War was their crowning industry, which all other national effort nourished and led up to. Their Deity was no God recognisable by either Jew or Christian, but the old-time demon of Teutonic mythology, whose angel was Valkyrie hovering culture-like over fields of battle, and whose heaven a Valhalla, where slain warriors caroused out of the skulls of their enemies. The Germany of Kant and Beethoven had degenerated to that of Treitschke and Richard Strauss, rattling the sabre and the cymbal in the ears of a world which ought not to have endured it so long as it did.

One does not mean, of course, that there are no Christian souls in broad Germany. There are, and may they prove a saving salt in its hour of need. But public aim and policy, as expressed by Emperor, statesmen, teachers, the press, and finally in action through the war, was of a kind with which Christianity can hold no terms, but a crude reversion to type of barbarous ages.

It was a German missionary in the East, I believe, who said this country was bound to lose the war if God has eyes. And there lay Germany's ground error—forgetting that God has eyes, driving through all moral considerations, or holding that some "good old German God" reflected from their own imaginations would see them through. They made miscalculations enough, we know, and to-day must bitterly rue them. They gauged wrongly the resolution of Belgium, the character and resources of France, the loyalty of British dominions; finally, and fatally, they misjudged the temper of America.

But all these blind stupidities were based on one fundamental blunder—contempt for the common conscience of right and wrong, and ignorance of the self-devotion with which men will rise in its defence. General Hindenburg, who by the way seems to wish to play the man by standing to his post, has been proclaiming that his armies have stood for four years against a world of enemies.

It is not so. Four years ago his country had many friends. But she turned them into enemies by claiming to be a law unto herself and defying every rule and scruple held honourable among men. It was the outrage upon Belgium which roused our country as one man and virtually stilled opposition to the war; it was the reckless attacks on France and Serbia which detached Italy from the Triple Alliance; it was the wanton war upon merchant ships which led the reluctant United States to intervene and finally turn the balance. It is the policy of frightfulness which is responsible now for the humiliating conditions of armistice which have had to be enforced, the conquerors

YEE SANG FAT CO.

JUST ARRIVED

WOOL DRESSING GOWNS

Price \$22.00 to \$30.00

ALSO

TOWELLING.

BATH GOWNS

Heavy Weight, Latest Patterns.

Price \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

34, Queen's Road Central.

being left no choice but fairly to draw the fangs of the offender. Again, the Germans fomented anarchy in Russia to disable the sword arm of the Slav, and behold the backwash of the tide has carried Bolshevism to the Rhine. If their country is ruined outside and inside as our Premier says, it is only because God has ordained that action and reaction should be equal in the moral sphere, that when the spoiler has ceased to spoil he shall be spoiled, that he who digs a pit shall fall into it, that they who take the sword must perish with the sword, that he who rejects the corner-stone of justice and good faith on which hangs the welfare of ordered society shall yet find it grind him to powder. Pride indeed goeth before destruction, and a haughty spirit before a fall. How these old sayings come out sharp and clean to-day in the ears of a generation which had begun to think them trite!

Trite they are, trite as the ten commandments, and as inexorable. The Lord reigneth. A Living God works His will in this our world, and if men refuse to let Him rule he will overrule them. There is a power, not ourselves making for righteousness, and it has sufficient authority over the conscience of mankind to rally strength to oppose strength when the battle against wrong is set in array. Let the earth be glad, for it is not left to itself ungoverned. We thank the God of our fathers that we have lived to see this day, glorious with a vindication of righteousness which will not be forgotten while mind and memory last.

The hope of the future is that we take glorious vindication to heart, and whilst we admire not the East, I believe, who said this country was bound to lose the war if God has eyes. And there lay Germany's ground error—forgetting that God has eyes, driving through all moral considerations, or holding that some "good old German God" reflected from their own imaginations would see them through. They made miscalculations enough, we know, and to-day must bitterly rue them. They gauged wrongly the resolution of Belgium, the character and resources of France, the loyalty of British dominions; finally, and fatally, they misjudged the temper of America.

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PUNISHED FOR WASTING FOOD.

What Everybody should Remember.

You was'a fond if you eat it and get no benefit. And you will be punished. Your stomach will punish you. The food which you do not digest will ferment and give you pain. You will be weakened, become underfed—however much you eat. Your appetite will be poor, and if you are hungry, it will not be the healthy hunger which comes from all of the last meal having been digested and used in strengthening and nourishing you for your work, but an unnatural craving, caused by an irritable stomach.

To get strength and nourishment out of food, your blood must be pure and rich. Healthy blood extracts nourishment from food and carries it to feed the muscles and nerves. That is why people who take Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people always notice an improved and natural appetite after a few days. Their blood is being purified and the pills are making new blood for them, which enables them to get full value for their meals. This new blood tones up the whole system, indigestion is dispelled and normal health is restored.

Go to your chemist for the pills—be sure to say you want Dr. Williams' pink pills—and you will soon find them doing you good. Also obtainable direct, and post free, one bottle for \$1.50, six for \$8.75, from the China offices of Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 98, Tszchuen Road, Shanghai.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

S.S. "TENYO MARU."

From SAN FRANCISCO VIA HONOLULU, JAPAN, PORTS AND MANILA.

The above named steamer having arrived, consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bill of Lading for counter-signature and to take immediate delivery from along-side.

Cargo remaining undelivered on 20th November, 1918, at 5 P.M., will be landed at consignees risk, and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown.

Storage charges will be assessed on all cargo remaining undelivered on 24th November, 1918, at 5 P.M.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claim will be recognised after the goods have left the Steamer or Godown.

All chafed and damaged cargo will be landed into Company's Godowns, where they will be examined on 26th November, 1918, at 10 A.M.

No Claim will be recognised if filed after the 3rd December, 1918.

T. DAIGO,

Manager.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1918.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CHEESE! CHEESE!! CHEESE!!!

Adds variety to your diet and is healthful food.

AMERICAN CHEESE.

COTTAGE CHEESE.

FRENCH

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COULOMMIER

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TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE.

REGARDING OF LINE AT DEPRESSORS.

It will be necessary to bring into use the TEMPORARY TERMINAL STATIONS on TUESDAY THE 26th NOVEMBER and on THAT DATE the UPPER AND LOWER TERMINI, BARKER ROAD AND KENNEDY ROAD STATIONS WILL BE CLOSED TO TRAFFIC.

TOLLS. An allowance of 20% will be made on all tickets (dog tickets and charges for goods excepted) for such time as the Cars are running the shortened distance.

SEASON TICKETS. These will be charged at usual rates. The allowance of 2% will be made at the expiration of the period for which the ticket was issued.

PUNCH TICKETS. Special punch tickets at reduced rates will be issued. Old punch tickets may be held over until the Cars are running the full distance or if returned to the Company's Office a pro-rata refund will be made for the unused portion.

Every effort will be made to complete the work as soon as possible in order to minimise the inconvenience to residents of the Peak and Upper levels.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SONS, General Managers, Hongkong, 18th November, 1918.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From EUROPE AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"YOKOHAMA MARU."

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before NOON TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 25th November, 1918, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on Tuesday & Friday. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Agents, Hongkong, 18th November, 1918.

JAEGER

FINE PURE WOOL

PREVENTS CHILL

We are now showing the latest novelties in

Waistcoats, Socks, Dressing gowns, Overcoats, Mufflers, Sweaters, Slippers, Lounge Jackets, Gloves.

MACKINTOSH

S. CO. LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS,

16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

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Wm. Powell Ltd

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"THETA" UNDERWEAR

is absolutely all wool and unshrinkable. It is made by one of the oldest makers of Underwear in the United Kingdom, comfort being assured.

WE STOCK IT IN ALL WEIGHTS.

KNITTED WAISTCOATS AND SWEATERS

GOLF HOSE, SOCKS, Etc.

NEW MUSIC

FOR THE COMING SEASON.

"ISLES OF ALOHA"

"ALOHA LAND"

"I MAY BE GONE"

"MY UKULELE GIRL"

"MORE CANDY"

"OVER THERE"

"OH! JOHNNY OH!"

ETC.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

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TEL 1322.

WORTH HAVING.

D. & J. Mc. CALLUM'S

PERFECTION

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ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

VESSELS despatched to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON & BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

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LONDON & BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, ETC., apply to:-

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office
Hongkong, 18th November, 1918.E. V. D. Parr,
Superintendent.CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES LIMITEDPACIFIC SERVICE
CANADA, UNITED STATES
AND EUROPE

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

— SAILING ON OR ABOUT —

from HONGKONG from NAGASAKI from YOKOHAMA

Monteagle 15th Dec. 7th Dec.
Key West
Empress of Japan (Dates to be fixed.)

Not sailing from Hongkong and Shanghai.

Freight Service Only.

Regular Mail, Passenger and Freight Services.
Excellent Accommodation. Moderate Rates.

For particulars regarding passage fares, mail, and rates of accommodation, also for rates of cargo and freight, apply to P. D. SUTHERLAND, General Agent, 42, NAGASAKI, HONGKONG.

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APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between
SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a fully qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
U. S. MAIL LINE.Operating the new First Class Steamers
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA"
14,000 tons each.Hongkong to San Francisco,
via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong at noon
"COLOMBIA" Dec. 4th
"VENEZUELA" Dec. 31st
"ECUADOR" Jan. 29th

These steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead electric fans and electric lighting ALL LOWER BERTHS & Large Comfortable Staterooms (all single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration. Special care is given to the cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed. Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to:-
Company's Office in
ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Thames Road

Telephone No. 141.

SHIPPING.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

Sailings from Hongkong subject to alteration.

Destination.	Steamer & Displacement.	Sailing Dates.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	*Yokohama Maru (T. 12,341)	(MON., 18th Nov., at 11 a.m.)
	*Tamba Maru (T. 12,510)	(SATUR., 7th Dec., at 11 a.m.)
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	*Nikko Maru (T. 9,600)	(SATUR., 14th Dec., at 11 a.m.)
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	*Tensho Maru (T. 7,000)	(MONDAY, 18th Nov.)
	*Tama Maru (T. 7,000)	(SATURDAY, 23rd Nov.)

LONDON OR LIVERPOOL VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGASAY & CAPE TOWN. VIA MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY IS, TOWNVILLE, RUSSIAN, SYDNEY, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO AND PANAMA CAYAL. For date of sailing apply at the Company's Office.

BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA

HONGKONG-VICTORIA, S.C.—SEATTLE VIA MANILA, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND YOKOHAMA.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped passenger steamers "Fushimi Maru," "Suwa Maru," "Kashima Maru," and "Katori Maru," each of over 10,000 tons displacement. Next sailings from Hongkong.

Suwa Maru MON., 25th Nov., at 11 a.m.
Fushimi Maru THURS., 19th Dec., at 11 a.m.

Omitting Manila Eastbound.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

For further information apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
B. MORI, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Hongkong.
TERO MARU	22,000	26th Nov.
SHINYO MARU	22,000	18th Dec.
KOREA MARU	20,000	17th Jan.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Hongkong.
KIYO MARU	17,200	24th January.

Steamers are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to

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KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone Nos. 2374 & 2375.

JAVA PACIFIC LINE

OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.

Monthly Service between

NETH, INDIA, MANILA, HONGKONG & SAN FRANCISCO

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers.

All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points to the United States of America and Canada.

For particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.

General Managers,
York Buildings.

Telephone No. 1574.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO. LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" "CHINA"

(15,000 tons, American Registry) (10,000 tons, American Registry)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

"NANKING" "CHINA"

January 9th, 1919. November 21st

AN UNSUBSIDIZED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,
Prince's Buildings, Lee House Street. Tel. 1934.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
General Agents.

or to REISS & Co. Canton

Hongkong, Jan. 2, 1917.

SHIPPING.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
SHANGHAI	Sinkiang	15th Nov. at noon.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	Luchow	21st Nov. at 9 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Kailong	21st Nov. at noon.
TIEN TSIEN	Huichow	23rd Nov. at noon.
SHANGHAI	Singan	26th Nov. at noon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon, accommodation. Amidships; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are Landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Telephone No. 36.
Hongkong Nov. 18, 1918.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between
CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	To
Billiton	Java & M'sar	in port 23rd Nov.	18th Nov.	Kobe, Y'hama
Schledyk	Java	24th Nov.	30th Nov.	Saigon
Tiimanoek	Java	24th Nov.	30th Nov.	Shanghai
Nias	Java	29th Nov.	1st Dec.	Saigon
Tjikini	Java	26th Nov.	1st Dec.	Shanghai

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574. York Buildings.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for first Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOSHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships, Captain Leaving.

Haiphong... J. W. Evans... FRI., 22nd Nov. at 1 p.m.

Haiphong... A. E. Hodgins... TUES., 25th Nov. at 1 p.m.

FOR SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Laprak & Co.,

General Managers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—(Subject to Alteration.)

For Steamship On

HAIPHONG... Takang Tues., 19th Nov. at 8 a.m.

MANILA... Yuensang Fri., 22nd Nov. at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI... Wosang Sun., 24th Nov. at 11 a.m.

MANILA... Loongsang Fri., 29th Nov. at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war, but at present a monthly service is maintained with Calcutta by the s.s. "KAWISANG" and "VITIM" calling at Singapore and Penang. The former vessel has excellent passenger accommodation, is fitted with Electric Light and Fans, and carries a fully qualified Surgeon.

SINGAPORE LINE.—The s.s. "VAN WAEERWICK" leaves for Singapore approximately every fortnight. This vessel has excellent accommodation for first class passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and also carries a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Canton and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when convenient.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having special accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Koda, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datt.

TIEN TSIEN LINE.—A regular service runs from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Italy's Shipbuilding Plans

A Rome telegram, says the Exchange, states that the Leghorn Transportation Minister, Signor M. Orlando, addressing the Mercantile Marine Congress, declared that during the coming year Italy will construct new ships sufficient to make up for her losses from submarine sinkings, without counting the German-Austrian ships sequestered. The proposed shipbuilding programme was made possible by the large steel shipments conceded by Britain; shipments which it was hoped Britain would keep up during the coming year.

Big Swedish Shipping Scheme.

Advices from Copenhagen state that a Swedish company has applied to the Swedish Government for an advance of two millions of kroner out of the funds for loans to shipping. This company intends, as soon as the present difficulties attending navigation are removed, to establish a number of lines having as their terminus Hamburg, Cologne, Riga, Amsterdam, Antwerp, Rouen, Bordeaux, London, and certain other foreign ports which remain to be determined. This same company, besides, projects the starting of a service to the Mediterranean as well as several lines between the Finnish and Russian ports. The company is now having built no less than seven steamers in Swedish yards and three abroad, says the "Expertiseur Francais."

Allowances to Ship's Officers.

The secretary of the Mercantile Marine Service Association has been officially informed by the Director of Transport and Shipping that officers who are attending the completion of standard steamers will receive full pay—3s 6d per diem subsistence allowance and lodging allowance up to 1s per day. This works out to a retaining fee of 13s 6d per diem over and above the full pay which these officers draw. This is quite a separate announcement to the notice appearing in The "Journal of Commerce," to the effect that the National Maritime Board have decided that where navigating and engineering officers, remunerated at a rate of pay with food found in addition, are working by their vessels in port with a view to signing articles, and food is not provided by the owners, a subsistence allowance of 5s per day shall be payable in addition to sea pay. It has given no small pleasure to the Council of the association to learn that reasonable consideration has been given to this important subject, as otherwise considerable hardship was imposed upon officers who, being far away from their own homes, were obliged to incur heavy expenses whilst working by their vessels in port.

King of Siam on Freedom of the Seas.

The King of Siam is the author of an article on the "Freedom of the Seas" which appeared in a recent issue of the "Royal Navy League Journal" of Siam. His Majesty very truly observed that many people were enamoured of the sweetness of the expression "Freedom of the Seas" ever to think of explaining it. It was difficult to find an explanation that would satisfy everybody. One party in favour of the principle urged an immunity of private property, or, in other words, they wanted neutral ships to be free from the right of search at sea. If the right of search for contraband were abolished, probably no one would ever be able to detect the passage of such goods. In the present war some neutral countries had been trying much larger quantities of goods than they did in peace time—far more than anyone could believe they required for themselves—and this naturally aroused the suspicion that they acted as agents for the Central Powers, who could not by direct for themselves. Owing to the fact that Germany respected no rights of nations save those which might be to her advantage, it was necessary for the Allies to be most stringent in their anti-contraband work. Of a truth, the rules of international law were much on a par with those of sports; both sides must play fairly. Germany, in the present war was like the side that was cheating in a game; hence every jot and tittle of international law became changed and transformed.

YESTERDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 7.)

THE GERMAN CROWN PRINCE.

London, November 14. The various rumours as to the whereabouts of the German ex-Crown Prince have been set at rest by the definite report from Amsterdam that he crossed into Holland at Oudvoorn with his suite in four automobiles, and was brought to Government House at Maastricht. Apparently the authorities are considering the situation caused by the arrival of the unwelcome visitor.

Amsterdam, November 13. Three officers accompanied the Crown Prince who, in leaving Spa, motored by a circuitous route to avoid German troops. All four were disarmed by the Dutch frontier guards and devoured the food and beer given to them. The Crown Prince appeared to be in excellent humour. He asked for cigarettes, chatted with the guards and asked for the latest news from Berlin. It is now certain that the Kaiser was not accompanied by any of his family. He and several German officers motored for two hours in the neighbourhood of Amerongen.

THE NEW PARLIAMENT.

London, November 14. In the House of Commons, Mr. Bynar Law announced that he proposed to recommend to His Majesty to issue, on November 25th, a proclamation summoning a new Parliament. Nomination day would be on December 14th, and votes would be counted on December 21st or 23rd. Parliament would be prorogued on November 20th or 21st.

GALLIOLI HEROES' GRAVES.

London, November 14. In the House of Commons, Major Newman suggested that the peace terms with Turkey should ensure to the British Empire the effective custody of that portion of Gallipoli where so many of the Dardanelles Expeditionary Force were buried. Lord Robert Cecil replied that he was grateful for the suggestion, which would be carefully borne in mind.

AN AUSTRIAN REQUEST.

Washington, November 16. Austria has asked President Wilson for his good offices with the Allies for the modification of one of the terms of the Turkish Armistice so as to permit several thousand Austro-Hungarians to remain in Turkish territory instead of returning home, thus adding to the serious food problem.

BRITISH LABOURITES' DEMANDS.

London, November 15. It is understood that the Labour Ministers have decided to remain in the Coalition.

A demonstration at the Albert Hall last evening following the Labour Conference was of a tumultuous character. Mr. Smilie, referring to interruptions, said some of their revolutionary friends wanted to begin immediately to wipe out all authority in London. That was not the way; it was easier to get what they wanted by the ballot than by bloodshed.

Mr. J. H. Thomas, M.P., said it was useless to howl at other people if they were not intelligent enough to vote right. Mr. Arthur Henderson urged the necessity of reconstructing the International. They did not want Bolshevism peace, which meant bloodshed.

THE DUTCH REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT.

London, November 15. A message from the Hague states that in the Second Chamber, M. Troelstra, after alleging that the Queen and her entourage wielded military influence, denied that the Revolutionary movement in Holland was due to hunger or despair. It was a conscious expression of the will of Socialists, who had been awaiting a propitious moment. Bourgeois rule was rotting, and Socialists demanded the Socialisation of Labour. They did not want anarchy. He did not believe the Government would be able to rely on the Army or Police.

London, November 15. In the Second Chamber at the Hague, the Premier announced that arrangements were being made whereby the Allies would provide Holland with large supplies. The Government would oppose persons not wishing to proceed legally. The Revolutionary Socialist, M. Wynkoop, demanded the resignation of the Queen and declared that the Government could not prevent a Revolution by satisfying the stomachs of the people.

London, November 15. Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says the Volunteer Landstorm, consisting of men who freely offered their services in 1914 although not obliged to undertake military service, has been called up.

BRITISH PRISONERS STRAGGLING BACK.

London, November 15. Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters says war prisoners working near the front when the Armistice was proclaimed are now coming back in considerable numbers. According to one party from Waterloo, no hindrance is offered to the prisoners' return; some are given lifts in German motor lorries. The condition of numerous batches of ex-prisoners straggling towards the British lines is pitiable.

Extraordinary scenes are reported from Brussels, German snipers and machine-gunners embushing their officers from windows. A very large gathering of British prisoners left the concentration camp near Brussels, despite threats that they would be shot. The threat was not carried out.

THE MERCANTILE MARINE.

London, November 15. The Board of Admiralty, in thanking the Mercantile Marine and the fishing industry for their indispensable services in the war, says without the former's loyal co-operation with the Navy and its indomitable courage, the enemy's submarine campaign must inevitably have attained its object. The success achieved against submarines was also largely due to the interest taken by owners in the defensive equipment of ships; moreover, the convoy system, which played so important a part in frustrating the enemy's designs and securing the safe passage of the United States Army, necessitated practising a new science of station-keeping. The accuracy of this greatly depended on engineers' adaptability and skill. Aboard all ships, from the largest Dreadnought to the smallest patrol boat, were found officers and men of the Mercantile Navy combining with those of the Royal Navy in fighting the enemy and defeating his nefarious methods of warfare. In the interests of the glorious Empire the close connection between merchantmen and the Royal Navy must prove a lasting one.

SATURDAY'S CRICKET.

Craigengower v. Royal Engineers.

This League match, played on Saturday, resulted in a comfortable win for Craigengower. The Engineers were first at the wickets, but could not cope with the bowling of Omar and Grimmett and were all disposed of for 77. The opposing side made a poor showing at the start, but had no difficulty in passing the Engineers' score. Abbas, Thompson and Lammert batting well. Scores:—

R.E.			
Captain Wahl, b Omar	19		
Opl. Waller, c Grimmett, b Omar	7		
I. Raworth, b Omar	8		
L/Opl. Lawrence, c Omar, b Grimmett	0		
Opl. Pascall, b Grimmett	0		
Spr. Parnell, b Omar	9		
Sgt. Heath, not out	14		
S. M. Jewsbury, b Grimmett	4		
Opl. Millard, run out	1		
Opl. Hooper, c and b Grimmett	0		
S.S. White, c Ford, b Grimmett	13		
Extras	2		
Total	77		

Bowling.			
O. M. R. W.			
Omar	14	1	41
Grimmett	14	1	34

Craigengower.			
A. W. Grimmett, b Pascall	1		
S. Jex, b Pascall	0		
M. H. Abbas, b Parnell	27		
J. D. Noris, b Parnell	14		
T. F. Ford, b Pascall	0		
F. G. Thompson, not out	25		
L. E. Lammert, c Parnell, b White	21		
G. N. Manley, c Lawrence, b Parnell	0		
A. Goldenberg, b Parnell	11		
U. Omar, b Pascall	5		
R. Baza, c Parnell, b White	8		
Extras	5		
Total	115		

Bowling.			
O. M. R. W.			
Pascall	12.5	0	35
Parnell	12	0	43
Raworth	3	1	13
White	3	0	19

University v. R.G.A. Playing at home, the University lost this League match. They batted first and declared at 176 for nine wickets. It looked as though the game would be drawn, but the Gunners won in the last over. Scores:—

University.			
A. H. Rumjahn, c Mann, b Athorne	44		
M. P. Choa, c Coleman, b Perkins	0		
G. E. Marley, b Perkins	4		
J. D. Wright, c McDowall, b Perkins	2		
R. A. Ponsbury, c Mann, b Athorne	43		
Yeoh Teik Ee, b Perkins	14		
W. Gittens, b Athorne	13		
Lim Keng Sim, c b Athorne	0		
D. K. Samy, not out	16		
Cheah Toon Lock, b Wardle	8		
Ang Swee Ching, not out	5		
Extras	7		
Total (for 9 wks.)	198		

Bowling.			
O. M. R. W.			
W. Baines	7	0	52
Perkins	8	0	22
Athorne	15	0	57
Opl. Wardley	5	0	28
R. G. A.			
Cpl. Mann, b Samy	33		
Smith, b Samy	24		
Li, Torr, b Yeoh	5		
Baines, b Yeoh	4		
Perkins, c Choa, b Marley	58		
Athorne, not out	37		
Li, Coleman, not out	14		
Sherman, Sgt. Knight, Cpl. Wardley, McDowall, did not bat.			
Extras	2		
Total (for 5 wks.)	179		

Bowling.			
O. M. R. W.			
Marley	14	1	75
Yeoh Teik Ee	7	0	29
Rumjahn	3	0	15
Samy	4	0	21
Wright	7	1	35

Civil Service v. C.R.C. In this League match, the Civil Service won somewhat comfortably. Bating first, they declared at 143 for 9 wickets, the feature of the innings: being Wood's well-played 64. The C.R.C. tried to draw but were all out just before time for 90. Bird bowled well for Civil Service, taking five wickets for 30, while Ng Sze-kwong was the most successful of the C.R.C. bowlers, his record being five for 46. Scores:—

Civil Service.			
Hon. O. Savarn, c and b Yew Man Tsun	3		
A. E. Wood, c Ching, b Lee	64		
B. W. Bradbury, c Ching, b Ng Sze Kwong	15		
F. S. Thompson, b Ng Sze Kwong	16		
E. Ling, b Ng Sze Kwong	19		
E. W. Hamilton, c Ching, b Ng Sze Kwong	0		
R.E.O. Bird, b Lee	0		
P. T. Lambie, not out	13		
T. MacCormac, b Lee	0		
W. H. Edmonds, c Lee, b Ng Sze Kwong	16		
C. Sara, not out	4		
Extras	2		
Total (for 9 wks.)	143		

Bowling.			
O. M. R. W.			
Yew Man Tsun	11	3	39
Un Hsu Fan	6	0	31
Ng Sze Kwong	12	2	48
G. Lee	7	1	25
C. R. C.			
Yew Man Tsun, b Bird	8		
Ng Sze Kwong, b Wood, b Bird	6		
Ching, c Hamilton, b Severn	17		
H. Ching, c and b Bird	5		
G. Lee, b Bird	0		
Un Hsu Fan, b Ling	24		
Wong Po Keung, b Bird	0		
C. F. Lee, b Savarn	2		
James Wong, not out	16		
Cheung Wing Kui, b Ling	0		
Woo Pak Fook, c and b Hamilton	0		
Extras	11		
Total	90		

Bowling.			
O. M. R. W.			
Hamilton	8.4	2	22
Bird	11	5	30
Savarn	4	1	28
Ling	1	1	0

AEROPLANE ACCIDENT.

Former Hongkong Man Killed at Home.

Many residents will hear with extreme regret of the death at home, in an aeroplane accident, of Captain Gordon Ope, of the Royal Air Force, who was for some time in Hongkong in the service of Messrs. Lane, Crawford and Co. He came to the Colony in January, 1913, and went home to join up in October, 1914. Quite recently a letter was received from him in which he expressed the hope of shortly returning to the Colony. He was extremely popular during his stay in Hongkong, being greatly liked for his all-round geniality and goodheartedness. He was a keen tennis player and also an enthusiastic member of the Hongkong Football Club, for which he played as goal-keeper on many occasions.

The deceased officer, who was a son of County Councillor W. O. Ope, of Finchley, only returned from France a few weeks prior to his death and was engaged in instruction when a collision occurred in mid-air and his aeroplane crashed to the ground, the young officer and his observer being both killed instantaneously. On returning home from Hongkong, Captain Ope joined the Inns of Court O.T.C., receiving his commission in the Artillery in December, 1914. In the spring of 1918 he joined the Royal Flying Corps. He saw much service in France and was severely wounded some months before his death. In May of this year he was married and leaves a young widow to mourn his loss. He was only 27 years of age.

THE DUTCH UNREST.

Situation well in Hand.

The following telegram from M. Beelaerts, the Netherlands Minister at Peking, has been received in Hongkong:— "Energetic precautionary measures against threatening sedition movement had excellent effect. Army and large majority population are giving admirable proofs of patriotism loyalty and common sense. Apart from insignificant disturbance Amsterdam on the 13th inst. order has nowhere been disturbed."

ANOTHER EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.

A slight earthquake shock was experienced in Hongkong at about 11.30 this morning and was felt by quite a number of residents.

The tremor was only of brief duration, but it was distinctly felt in the vicinity of Queen's and St. George's Buildings, from which many employees of various firms rushed out into the streets. No damage appears to have been done.

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SATURDAY'S LEAGUE FOOTBALL.

Good Matches at the Hongkong Valley.

The Royal Engineers and Royal Garrison Artillery match having been cancelled on Saturday, owing to players being on the sick list, and the Manchester Regiment failing to put in an appearance against South China Athletic, there was only one Senior League match at the Happy Valley, said that being between the Club and the Navy, who had each won their previous League matches very great interest was centred in the game. It proved very exciting throughout to the huge crowd of spectators which watched it. The Club tried a new right wing, Clarke and Reiss taking the places of Knight and Rasmussen, but the Navy started favourites with the crowd, and settled down in very promising style, the Club defence having some very anxious moments in the first quarter of an hour. McNiven was nearly through on one occasion but was bustled off the ball in the act of shooting close in. Richelmann, centre-forward for the Club, had been doing some useful work but was being closely watched by Smith. Still, he proved a bit too clever on one occasion, as after beating one or two players he put in a lovely shot which just sailed over the bar. The game went from end to end of the field the teams being well matched, and the Club right wing was proving a success, many combined efforts from this direction worrying the Navy defence, which however stood firm, Crocker in goal doing well at close quarters. The interval arrived with nothing scored, and the prospect of an exciting second half were assured. The Club appeared to play much better in this portion of the game, and Jennings and Mc Tavish, on the left, were causing a lot of trouble. Crocker on one occasion, with all the forwards on him, having to be very smart to save his charge. The Navy right wing made some capital dashes, and required a lot of watching, Brotherwood outside right putting in some very nice centres, which were, however, well cleared by the Club defence. The Club scored after an attacking movement of the Navy right wing had been cleared. A strong kick put the ball to Richelmann, who dodged through, and, finding himself hampered placed the ball nicely for Mc Tavish to send in a five cross shot which completely beat Crocker. The Club did most of the attacking after this, but could not add to their score, and in the closing portions of the game the Navy had very hard lines not scoring, the ball being got away by one of the Club defence with the goalie beaten.

The game was a good one, and on the day's play the better team won; indeed, the Clubs goalie had much less to do than the Navy's, and both sides missed chances of scoring. For the Club, Gerrard had a quiet afternoon as he had only to handle on very few occasions, McCabbin and Black playing strongly at back. The halves played well with Stewart doing a tremendous amount of work, and Carriere also was strong. Hamilton improved very much on previous displays, and saved a certain goal in the closing stages. The forward line was a success. The right wing, Clarke and Reiss, combined cleverly, and were not behind Jennings and Mc Tavish on the day's showing. Mc Tavish, however, played a very fine game. Richelmann again proved his cleverness and is an ideal centre-forward, his footwork, when closely hampered, being very pretty to watch. He also passes with good judgment and keeps his wings well served.

Crocker in goal for the Navy, saved his side on numerous occasions, and did not have a sporting chance with Mc Tavish's shot. Biggs and Parker kicked well, but without judgment, the inside forwards rarely getting the ball well placed to them. Smith was the best of a hard working two, but had a big hand in the clever Club inside forwards, and Opl. Waller, c and b Sherrington

